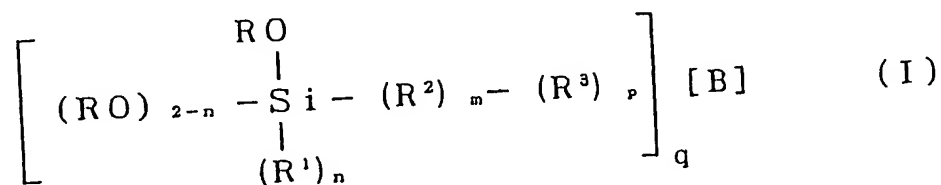


CLAIMS

1. A rubber composition for extrusion comprising 100 weight parts of ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A) composed of ethylene, α -olefin having carbon atoms of 3 - 20 and non-conjugated polyene, and at least 30 - 300 weight parts of carbon black (B) and $1.0 \times 10^{-5} - 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ mol of alkoxysilane compound (C) shown by the following formula (I):



wherein, R is an alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 - 4 or an alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 - 4, R^1 is an alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 - 4 or phenyl group, n is 0, 1 or 2, R^2 is a bivalence of linear or branched hydrocarbon group having carbon atoms of 1 - 6, R^3 is an arylene group having carbon atoms of 6 - 12, m and p are 0 or 1 respectively, and m and p are not 0 at a same time, q is 1 or 2, B is -SCN or -SH when q is 1, and -Sx- when q is 2 (wherein x is an integer of 2 - 8).

2. The rubber composition for extrusion according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A) (i) comprises a unit (a) derived from ethylene and a unit (b) derived from α -olefin having carbon atoms of 3 - 20 in a [(a) / (b)] molar ratio of 50 / 50 - 90 / 10, (ii) has an iodine value of 1 - 40, and (iii) has an intrinsic viscosity

— $[\eta]$ measured in decalin at 135 °C of 2.0 - 4.5 dl/g.

3. The rubber composition for extrusion according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the carbon black (B) is 50 - 200 weight parts to 100 weight parts of the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A).

4. The rubber composition for extrusion according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the carbon black (B) is 61 - 200 weight parts to 100 weight parts of the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A).

5. The rubber composition for extrusion according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the carbon black (B) is 70 - 200 weight parts to 100 weight parts of the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A).

6. The rubber composition for extrusion according to any one of Claims 1 - 5, wherein its apparent activation energy is 20 - 300 kJ/mol, and a change rate of the apparent activation energy is not higher than 40% even after processing in any rubber processing process.

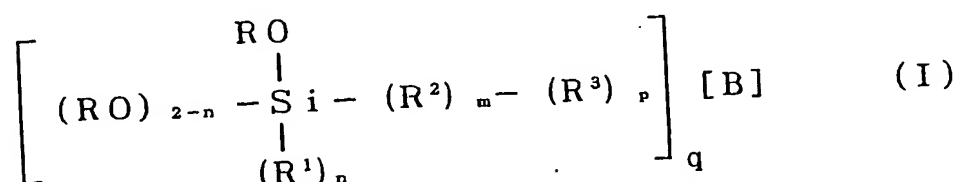
7. A rubber composition for extrusion, wherein it does not show any ribbon break nor ribbon crack, and has a change rate in die swell ratio not higher than 5% due to a rise of viscosity in an extruder.

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H2 → 8. A weather strip sponge product, highly expanded seal product, glass run channel product, window frame product or water hose product for automobile characterized by comprising the rubber composition according to any one of claims 1 - 7.

9. A process for manufacturing a vulcanized rubber molding product comprising molding the rubber composition according to any one of claims 1 - 7 to an intended shape using an extruder and

vulcanizing it.

10. A rubber composition for molding comprising 100 weight parts of an ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A) composed of ethylene, α -olefin having carbon atoms of 3 - 20 and non-conjugated polyene, and at least 30 - 300 weight parts of carbon black (B) and 1.0×10^{-5} - 5.0×10^{-3} mol of alkoxysilane compound (C) shown by the following formula (I):



wherein, R is an alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 - 4 or an alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 - 4, R^1 is an alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 - 4 or phenyl group, n is 0, 1 or 2, R^2 is a bivalence of linear or branched hydrocarbon group having carbon atoms of 1 - 6, R^3 is an arylene group having carbon atoms of 6 - 12, m and p are 0 or 1 respectively, and m and p are not 0 at a same time, q is 1 or 2, B is -SCN or -SH when q is 1, and -Sx- when q is 2 (wherein x is an integer of 2 - 8).

11. The rubber composition for molding according to claim 10, wherein the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A) (i) comprises a unit (a) derived from ethylene and a unit (b) derived from α -olefin having carbon atoms of 3 - 20 in a [(a) / (b)] molar ratio of 50 / 50 - 90 / 10, (ii) has an iodine value of 1-40, and (iii) has an intrinsic viscosity $[\eta]$ measured in decalin at 135 °C of 0.8 - 4.5 dl/g.

12. The rubber composition for molding according to claim 10,

wherein an amount of the carbon black (B) is 50 - 200 weight parts to 100 weight parts of the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A).

13. The rubber composition for molding according to claim 10, wherein an amount of the carbon black (B) is 61 - 200 weight parts to 100 weight parts of the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A).

14. The rubber composition for molding according to claim 10, wherein an amount of the carbon black (B) is 80 - 200 weight parts to 100 weight parts of the ethylene / α -olefin / non-conjugated polyene copolymer rubber (A).

15. The rubber composition for molding according to any one of Claims 10 - 14, wherein its apparent activation energy is 20 - 200 kJ/mol, and a change rate of the apparent activation energy is not higher than 20% even after processing in any rubber processing process.

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16. The rubber composition for molding according to any one of claims 10 - 15, wherein, the composition does not break in a ribbon preformed prior to injection and has a good fluidity in mold which does not vary, and physical properties of the composition after vulcanization do not vary depending on mixing conditions in a preparation of the compound.

17. A rubber vibration insulator, cast sponge, grommet, O-ring, packing, boots, window frame, break piston cup or OA roll product characterized by comprising the rubber composition according to any one of claims 10 - 16.

18. A process for manufacturing a vulcanized rubber molding product

comprising forming the rubber composition according to any one

of claims 10 - 16 to a shape suitable to a molding machine and
then vulcanizing it.